

WAR MESSAGE

School Board Officer Now Willing to Have It Read in Schools

CRITICIZES DOCTOR LEIDY

A complete change of front in the matter of having the President's war message read to the students of the public schools was announced today by Simon Gratz, vice president of the Board of Education. Mr. Gratz also is president of the Board of Revision of Taxes.

Mr. Gratz said he had no objection to the message being read in school-rooms wherein the pupils were old enough to understand the import of the document, and he suggested that teachers in the lower grades explain the message in simple, forceful language.

Mr. Gratz showed resentment of the recent charge of Dr. Joseph Leidy that he was "unpatriotic and treasonable." He said Doctor Leidy was making capital out of patriotism. Mr. Gratz said he did not agree with Doctor Leidy that German teachers should be ousted from the public schools of Philadelphia. Such a course, he said, would not be in accord with the President's wish that we refrain from "hating aliens."

WITHDRAWS OBJECTIONS

One of the chief objections made by Mr. Gratz at a board meeting last week was that reading of the President's message might "hurt the feelings of German teachers in the public schools of Philadelphia." Today he withdrew that objection, saying he believed the President's message was a great public document and should be read no matter whose feelings were hurt. Mr. Gratz said that although he was of German descent he had no sympathy with the Kaiser and the present ruling class in Germany. He said he would like to see the Kaiser dethroned and marooned on an island like Napoleon.

"Is it true that you object to the message being read because it would hurt the feelings of German teachers in our schools?" Mr. Gratz was asked.

"It is true," he replied, "that I did say that, but I only said it out of consideration for the teachers who are natives of Germany and teachers of German parentage in our schools. I was thinking of one woman teacher who is in mourning for a brother killed while serving in the German army."

"I don't know her name, but I know that she teaches in the Normal School, Thirtieth and Spring Garden streets. The principal there told me about her."

"Have we many German teachers in our public schools?"

"Yes, quite a number; a dozen, I guess; maybe two dozen who were born in Germany or are of German parentage."

"Well, they are in the William Penn High School, the Girls' High School and the boys' schools. I believe Miss Haeverick, head of the department of modern languages at the Girls' High School, was born in Germany, or at least is of German parentage, but she has never said anything unpatriotic that I ever heard of."

DEFENDS GERMAN TEACHERS

"I cannot see what harm those German teachers are doing. They are keeping their mouths shut. If it was proved to me that any one of them had said anything unpatriotic, I would be the first one to work for the removal of the culprit or culprits."

"Have you any objections to the President's message being read in the schools of Philadelphia?"

"None at all; I think that the matter of reading the message should be left to the discretion of the principals of the individual schools. These principals should decide what classes are mature enough to understand the message. Of course, the import of the message would be entirely lost upon children six and seven years old. Teachers should explain the import of the message to children of that age."

"Have you read President Wilson's message?"

"I have."

"Do you believe in it? Do you subscribe to the ideals set forth by our President?"

"I believe in it absolutely," he said. "It is absurd for anybody to say I am unpatriotic. Would I have voted to rescind the neutrality rule in our public schools if I had been unpatriotic? I believe every word of the President's message, every word, every comma, period and semicolon."

"How are you going to test patriotism, anyway? I want to ask. Some people parade their patriotism; others are quiet in a time of national stress, but when the time comes for them to act they show by deeds that they are the real patriots. It is plain that Doctor Leidy is making capital out of his patriotism; he has it on parade with bands playing and streamers flying. I cannot understand his attitude against me unless he is grieved because I refused to support his plan for compulsory military training in our high schools. I was willing that our students should take a course in athletics that would fit them for service in the army, but I refused to subscribe to putting muskets into the hands of our boys. A delegation of friends backed me up in my stand."

"I am of German descent, but it was way back—back of 1750, when my ancestors came to this country and settled. American! Why everybody in this country descended from some European nationality. I guess there is no more rock-ribbed American in Philadelphia than I. My ancestors did their little bit in the Revolution. My great-grandfather and my great-great-uncle signed the importation order which was designed to stop importation from England to this side of the Atlantic while the British unjustly taxed the Colonies."

"Just then somebody going through the corridor started whistling 'The Star Spangled Banner'."

"The shoulders of Mr. Gratz went back; the ever-working muscles of his face became still for the first time during the interview, and he said with a voice ringing with emphasis:

"I AM A PATRIOT"

"I am a patriot, and I love America and American ideals."

"I believe America is justified in the course it is taking in this war. I don't see how we could take any other course. Germany was sinking our ships and murdering our citizens on the high seas. I think that the children of our public schools should be told of the indignities which Germany has heaped upon the United States."

"But understand, I do not hate the German people. We all know that the rank and file of the German people are humane and decent. It is the ruling class and the Kaiser that I detest. I hope that the Kaiser will lose his throne. He should be marooned on an island like Napoleon, so that he will not have another opportunity to bathe Europe in the blood of innocent working men. I hope and pray that the present government in Germany will be overthrown by revolution so that Germany may have a democracy like America."

WASHINGTON

3-DAY TOURS
April 19, 20, 21 and 22
\$10.00 PER DAY
According to
Department Rates from Other
Points

Reservations and Details from
The Pennsylvania Public Assn.

THRILLS APLENTY WHEN BUFFALO BILL'S SHOW MAKES ITS CONQUERING ADVENT

Wild West Parade Captivates the Kiddies, Who Pay Tribute to the Old Fellow Who Has Hit the Long Trail

Ten thousand kiddies lifted up their voices along Broad street today between 11 and 1 o'clock, and this was their comely cry: "Ma, here comes Buffalo Bill, Ma, I tell you I can't see. Lift me up, ma." And as the long slash of color wound its way past and the Indians whooped languidly and the calicoes worked hard in the vast stone canyons around City Hall and a couple of clowns grinned and the bands played, there was another comely cry—a little wailing "Ma, I didn't see Buffalo Bill, did you?"—Ma, here comes Buffalo Bill. If the Old Fellow could have heard his little friends, he might have stopped on his trip up the long trail and have bowed—you can almost tell how he would have done it with that kingly, smiling air of his.

The biggest crush was around the City Hall. Children, with the ubiquity of red ants, crawled, climbed and pushed their way to the vantage points.

"O, Skippy, it was great. They had real Indians all painted up and cowboys who sat up there queer looking to stah you with those queer needles on their heads. There was a couple of funny old clowns, Skippy. One of them had a lasso that he swung right at me and I thought he was goin' to wrap it around my legs. They had a couple of American flags, too, and everybody cheered and a old wrinkled lady behind me grabbed me tight by the shoulder about nothin' at all when the flag came past."

The parade was late in starting. Buffalo Bill's show was late in reaching town. More than 10,000 persons waited for hours yesterday afternoon at the grounds at Nineteenth street and Hunting Park avenue for a chance to see the unfolding. A railroad mishap up the line delayed the troupe for more than ten hours and it was near midnight when the first detachment reached North Philadelphia.

But that parade? Skippy and I only have ten cents, which I got by washing the back of me neck for ten days. Where's the rest of the money comin' from? I want to see them Japanese tumblers and the gazozes and the acrobats and all that. I want to see that Jess Willard-in-the-flesh man. They say he's a big fighter, only I wonder if he is as big a guy as Buffalo Bill. Remember him, Skippy? No, I guess not. Probably you're too young."

Members of the family who will be present are his brother, A. C. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson; his stepson, General Edward de V. Morrell, and Mrs. Morrell; a grandniece, Mrs. Marguerite Ridgely, of Baltimore; Mrs. Ida Norris, a sister of General Morrell; and the following members of Mr. Johnson's legal firm: Frank R. Pritchard, Edmund G. Hammerly, James W. Bayard, Maurice Bower Saul, Ralph B. Evans, Carlyle H. Ross, Benjamin G. Frick, J. N. Ewing and Charles McDerrott.

MINISTER DISAPPROVES CONTORTIONIST PREACHERS

Secretary of New Jersey Baptist Convention Protests Against "Screaming" Type

The "screaming, contortionist" type of evangelism "that tears along the ragged edge of prejudice" was protested against by the Rev. Raymond M. West, field secretary of the New Jersey Baptist State Convention, who spoke before the Baptist ministers in the First Baptist Church, Seventeenth and Spahn streets, at their regular meeting today.

"Real evangelism is accomplished by good example of parents," Mr. West said, "and through the normal activities of the church. The real name for so-called evangelism is 'demonstration'; that is, the bringing of a man to the decision of something the seeds of which have long ago been planted at his mother's knee."

The speaker said the more skillful presentation of religion would prevent the outbreak of war that is now going on. He said the minds of boys and girls who will be the men and women of the next generation must be so imbued with the thought of God that no calls of ambition can lead them into war.

The Ministerial Conference appointed the following clergymen to form a committee to extend the services of the Baptist Church to the Mayor, the Governor and the President in the present war emergency.

The members are the Rev. Russell H. Conwell, the Rev. Howard Wayne Smith, the Rev. W. Quay Roussele, the Rev. C. A. Soars and the Rev. W. P. Graham.

A resolution introduced by a committee of the Central Union Association, of Phoenixville, Pa., recommending that the Governor be petitioned to secure pledges of total abstinence from enlisted men and national guardsmen was adopted.

AMERICAN DIES FOR CANADA

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.—Nine Americans are listed in the Canadian casualty lists today, of whom one, Lieutenant Lisle C. Radford, Ramsay, Montclair, N. J., has been killed in action.

Lieutenant Thomas Beechcraft, Rose City, Mich., and Lieutenant H. E. Banks, Cleveland, are wounded.

Schwab May Buy Shore Villa

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.—Agents for Charles M. Schwab are said to be negotiating for the Poth villa, at Pacific avenue and Park place, which is reputed to be the finest private residence in southern New Jersey. It is four stories and of Pompeian brick and was built some years ago by the late Frank Poth, the Philadelphia brewer. The cottage contains fourteen

ERIC MINE MAGNATE DIES

ERIE, Pa., April 15.—Charles A. Reed, seventy-eight, copper mining and hotel millionaire, died here today. He was in poor health for some time and sustained injuries in a fall in a Cleveland hotel, where he spent much of his time that brought a complete breakdown.

Princeton Man Gets State Job

TRENTON, N. J., April 16.—William W. Low, of Princeton, today was appointed technical adviser in the State Architects Department, by State Architect Francis H. Bent, at a salary of \$2400 annually.

JOHNSON HOME PUBLIC GALLERY

Priceless Art Collection. It Is Believed, Will Be Kept Intact

MEMORIAL TO HIS WIFE

The great art collection of the late John G. Johnson, representing an outlay of millions of dollars and thirty years' work, probably will remain in Philadelphia as a semipublic collection in memory of Mrs. Johnson, wife of the former leader of the American bar, who preceded him in death.

This opinion was expressed today by Prof. Pasquale Farina, who was the most conspicuous figure in the legal circles of the United States.

In replying with a brief eulogy Judge McMichael said it was the consensus of opinion that the deceased was the greatest lawyer America ever produced, and that Mr. Johnson had been the leader of the Philadelphia bar for half a century, and the foremost figure at the national bar for at least twenty years. "His great mental attributes," continued the Judge, "were due, in a large measure, to a marvelous memory—a memory like we read Macaulay possessed. Added to this were his powers of convincing argument and almost infallible judgment."

Judges Ferguson and Judge Davis also delivered appreciations on Mr. Johnson's character and life work.

FUNERAL TO BE A SIMPLE ONE

The will of Mr. Johnson will not be probated until after the funeral, which will be held tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. The funeral will be very simple. Only a few close friends and associates will attend the services. The body will be laid to rest in Ivy Hill cemetery beside that of Mr. Johnson's mother.

Members of the family who will be present are his brother, A. C. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson; his stepson, General Edward de V. Morrell, and Mrs. Morrell; a grandniece, Mrs. Marguerite Ridgely, of Baltimore; Mrs. Ida Norris, a sister of General Morrell; and the following members of Mr. Johnson's legal firm: Frank R. Pritchard, Edmund G. Hammerly, James W. Bayard, Maurice Bower Saul, Ralph B. Evans, Carlyle H. Ross, Benjamin G. Frick, J. N. Ewing and Charles McDerrott.

GREAT NORTHWEST JOINS FOOD BOOM SCHEMES

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND FARMERS UNITE TO CULTIVATE ALL AVAILABLE LAND

PARO, N. D., April 16.—Every banker, business man and farmer in the Northwest is expected to join the movement on foot today to cultivate every available acre in the Northwest.

Plans for financing the heaviest planting ever attempted by farmers in this territory were made at a conference of bankers and farmers held here at the call of John H. Rich, chairman of the Federal Reserve district.

A committee was appointed for the distribution of seed. Other committees will be named to procure an adequate labor supply, machine and loans for the farmers. Resolutions asking Congress to fix minimum prices for the protection of farmers were adopted.

MINE CAVE-IN STARTS SCRANTON SCHOOL PANIC

Settling Over Caves Causes Plaster to Fall From Walls

SCRANTON, Pa., April 16.—Children ran panic-stricken from the Roger Williams (No. 19) School at Prospect avenue and Beech street, today when a mine settling shook the plaster from the wall in the room taught by Miss Mary Malia.

This morning a mine cave-in in the same zone smashed gas pipes in the home of Herbert Stott, 1003 Prospect avenue. The fumes overcame Miss Helen Stott, seventeen, who was unconscious for three hours and who was in a serious condition at noon. Police rushed to the Stott home and for three hours worked over Miss Stott. A tank of oxygen was used before the young woman was revived.

Today's caves occurred in a section visited by the Senate Mines and Mining Committee Friday, the 13th.

COURT PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE

Tributes to Mr. Johnson were read this morning in the Common Pleas Courts, where appropriate memorial minutes were spread upon the records and brief adjournments taken. President Judge McMichael, the official announcement of Mr. Johnson's death from ex-Mayor John Weaver. The latter described Mr. Johnson "as the most conspicuous figure in the legal circles of the United States."

It is my belief that when the will is read after the funeral it will be found that the executors will be directed to convert the Johnson home, at 510 South Broad street, into a semipublic art gallery to house the collection," said Professor Farina. "Also that certain paintings are to be given to the Philadelphia art galleries."

"But the collection as a whole will not be given to the city, because the city had not made any provision for so large and valuable a collection."

"It is my belief, that I am in the dark, as others are, regarding the disposition of the collection. That was the one secret which Mr. Johnson desired to be kept. I believe Johnson directed should be done with his paintings; and I am not one of them."

Previously it had been given to understand that the collection would be turned over to Philadelphia if the city made provision for it.

With preparations being made for the simple funeral tomorrow morning, further tributes to the memory of the noted attorney who died suddenly Saturday.

COLLECTION WILL NOT BE SPLIT

The Johnson collection, rated as one of the greatest in the world, probably will not be split. Its unique character makes it priceless as a unit, according to Professor Farina.

For that reason, if the Johnson home is altered so as to make it an art gallery, virtually all of the collection will be housed there, he said, adding that the few paintings that may be kept in the city would detract from the unity of the collection.

Professor Pasquale today eliminated fears that the Metropolitan Museum, New York, of which Mr. Johnson was a director, would receive a slice of the collection.

"Mr. Johnson was a man who did not change his mind once he determined upon a course of action," said Professor Pasquale, whose studio is at 1214 Arch street. "At the time he was made a director he was asked regarding the probability of his giving his collection to the gallery. His reply was, 'Not at all.'"

Professor Pasquale explained wherein the collection was priceless.

"No monetary value can be attached to it if it is considered as a whole," he said. "That is because it dates from the early part of the fourteenth century to the present time and is a complete chronological record of painting in art. All schools, all periods, all nations, all regions, are richly and fully represented with the best work of representative painters of the period through the Renaissance and up to the present day. Inasmuch as every school is represented, naturally it follows that some of the paintings are worthless when considered by themselves, but they are necessary, as links in the chain."

"If broken up the value of the collection must be considered from the standpoint of the market value of each individual painting. The great masters in the collection would bring tremendous sums. Others are worth very little alone."

U. S. Begins Fight for Oil Lands

NEW YORK, April 16.—Hearings in the Government's suit to recover \$25,000,000 worth of California oil lands for use of the Standard Oil Company, of Cleveland; the Union Oil Company, of California; the Southern California Gas Company and other corporations, began today before Federal Commissioner Hitchcock.

On the anniversary of the sinking of the Titanic, became known today, a son was born to Mrs. William K. Dick, widow of John Jacob Astor, who went down with the big ship and whose \$5,000,000 fortune Mrs. Dick re-nounced in order to wed her present husband about a year ago.

INDUSTRIAL CENSUS PLANNED

Tariff Commission to Establish Information Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The new Tariff Commission is planning the establishment of a complete information bureau on American industries. It was announced here today.

It is believed that during the war, and especially after its close, American manufacturers and business men will need to be fully equipped with scientific information concerning American industries. The information will be derived from the general economic investigations of the board and from the testimony of business men appearing at hearings before the body.

Wilson Receives New Chilean Envoy

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The new Chilean Ambassador, Don Santiago Aldunate Basconan, was received by President Wilson at the White House this afternoon. He is the successor of Ambassador Suarez.



Clothes for Men of Fabric, Fit and Fashion

You may compare with profit every little detail of our Suits and Overcoats for this season.

Some men put style first and wear second; some reverse the operation. It takes all kinds of men to make up a world.

We catch them both going and coming. Reeds' clothes are made of the best procurable fabrics in styles that appeal to the most fastidious as well as conservative dressers.

Spring Suits and Overcoats for Men, Young Men and Youths \$15 and upward

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Chestnut and 12th Sts.

Will Continue for Tomorrow

An Important Sale of Tailored Suits

For Women and Misses





\$25.00 \$25.00 \$25.00

Specially Priced For Tomorrow 25.00

Have taken from regular stock a number of high grade models of serge, gabardine and Poiret twill; coats in semi-fitted, plain tailored or belted styles with braid and button trimming; silk overlay collars.

Will Continue Tomorrow, Tuesday

The Wonderful Sale of Silk Dresses

For Women and Misses

Attractive dresses of chiffon and radiumtaffeta, in black, navy, rose, green and sand; trimmed with thread embroidery; also serge dresses, braid trimmed. Values \$25.00 to \$29.75

15.00

No Approvals No Exchanges No C. O. D.'s

FROM
THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION
April 15, 1917

"TO THE men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employes, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life, and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power.

"To the merchant let me suggest the motto, 'Small profits and quick service'; and to the shipbuilder the thought that the life of the war depends upon him. The food and the war supplies must be carried across the seas no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be supplied and supplied at once.

"To the miner let me say that he stands where the farmer does. The work of the world waits on him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great service army.

"The manufacturer does not need to be told, I hope, that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect every process; and I want only to remind his employes that their service is absolutely indispensable and is counted on by every man who loves the country and its liberties.

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industry on the farms, in the shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever, and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches.

"This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of wastefulness and extravagance. Let every man and every woman assume the duty of careful, provident use and expenditures as a public duty, as a dictate of patriotism which no one can now expect ever to be excused or forgiven for ignoring."

In accordance with the suggestion of the President that his Proclamation receive widespread publicity, these extracts from his Proclamation occupy the advertising space scheduled for this week by The Autocar Company, of Ardmore, Pennsylvania.